

DEPEW AT 88 HOLDS FAITH IN DEMOCRACY

World's Road Clear Ahead, He Says at Party at Montauk Club.

'ADJUSTMENT NATURAL'

Political, Industrial and Economic Haze Soon to Lift, He Believes.

BOUQUETS FOR HARDING

Importance of Idols in Making Ideals of Young Stronger Is Emphasized.

Just what a man of eighty-eight can see provided he has kept his mind unclouded by political quackeries and economic nostrums and looks straight at the future and not around it, was told to a large crowd in the Montauk Club, Brooklyn, last night by that man himself—Chauncey M. Depew.

The occasion was a celebration of Mr. Depew's birthday. At least half his hearers were forty years and more his junior. They listened to him like children. One of the men present said it was a remarkable scene in a day when youth patronizes but suffers no dictation from age.

Mr. Depew was the guest of William H. English, president of the club. He was the only speaker. A dinner preceded the introduction of Mr. Depew to an audience that filled the club's auditorium.

Briefly, he said that the old order is passing as a natural course of events. Old orders have passed before. They will continue to pass as new orders are required. He saw no reason for H. G. Wells's pessimism. The road to the future was straight and had been cleared of serious blockade by the defeat of the Hohenzollerns, the Hapsburgs and the Romanoffs.

"Fog Soon to Be Lifted."

He saw prosperity and peace for the Irish Free State; a lasting peace on the Pacific because of the Four Power Treaty, and a gradual but uninterrupted lifting of the social, political, economic and industrial fog that now dims the eyes of those inclined to hysteria. His speech in part follows:

"When I was a youth the whole world accepted Bishop Usher's calculation that man had been upon the earth 4,000 years. Scientific investigation and discovery of remains have satisfied the present generation of scholars that man has been upon the earth in his present form at least 10,000 years. Of nine-tenths of that period we have no history.

"The archaeologist, whose intense industry is doing so much, is finding cities overlaid upon other cities, and these built again on prior cities, which develop that during the greater part of this time there was high civilization at different periods. When we come down to historic times we find there are centuries hardly worth recording and the people not progressing, but marking time.

"H. G. Wells is one of the most prolific and one of the most brilliant writers of our generation. He has condensed all history into two volumes. It is a wonderful work, but I cannot agree with many of his conclusions. I believe in supreme leadership and that whole era can be accounted for in the achievement of one superman. Mr. Wells is an iconoclast and smashes idols. For him Caesar and Bonaparte have been greatly exaggerated. I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Wells make a speech at a large dinner soon after his arrival in this country. It was a pessimistic address. He said: 'The world is going to smash and there is very little hope for the future.'

"Called upon afterward, I disagreed with him, as I do now. The situation is tragic to a degree, if you take in the whole world. Nevertheless there are evidences everywhere of returning sanity and of recuperation, because of hope and mutual assistance. As long as the United States is developing so finely and not only repairing its own losses but helping the rest of the world; as long as the British Empire with its self-governing colonies is doing the same, the English speaking peoples of the world will prevent its going to smash.

"Heroes Inspire Our Youth."

"I said then, as I say now, that the inspiration of youth is its idols. The more numerous and the greater these idols are in one's memory and in the library, the more there is of growth and achievement. They may differ according to environment or temperament or race, but they must not be lost. The great authors and heroes, nor could any nation develop on secure lines whose people had not been brought up on the achievements of those of supreme intelligence who had made its history. No pessimist can take away from us our Webster, Calhoun and Clay, Washington, Lincoln, or any of our great authors of the English tongue.

"We have passed through the greatest tragedy of modern times. We have rejoiced in the success of right, civilization and liberty. The struggle has cost fifty million lives, and has left enormous burdens of debt upon all nations, and devastation and chaos among many. But we are now witnessing and participating in the efforts for reconstruction. The conference at Versailles to settle the affairs of the world was partially successful. The same ambition, greed and jealousy which have marked all the conferences for treaty making in history predominated at that gathering. While continents were being divided, islands distributed, boundaries fixed, nationalities disintegrated and new ones created, the United States stood there alone, asking nothing, seeking nothing, except the welfare and liberty of mankind.

Conference on Inspiration.

"After two years of effort, some success and many failures, an inspiration came to President Harding. It can be called by no other name. It can be ascribed to no other cause. It was a force could not be held in London by the suspicions of France, nor in Paris, nor in Italy, nor anywhere in Europe, Asia or Africa, without starting the inspired frenzies of general war. The city of Washington was absolutely free from any hereditary of ambition or strife. The people of

REVEALS SECRET WEDDING IN OLD DUTCH FAMILIES

Appointment of Guardian for Betsey Van Pelt to Seek Divorce From Walter H. Vanderburgh, Each Only 19, Discloses School Prank.

The secret marriage a year ago of Betsey Van Pelt, 19, to Walter Hildegarde Vanderburgh, 19, was disclosed yesterday when the girl's father, John V. Van Pelt, was appointed her guardian ad litem to sue for divorce.

At the Van Pelt country home, La Chaux, near Patchogue, L. I., Betsey's mother said last night the marriage had been a school girl prank and immediately after the ceremony, which was performed in Brooklyn, the bride had returned to her own home and the bridegroom to his.

The Van Pelt and Vanderburghs, old Dutch families, date back to the days when New York was New Amsterdam. The Van Pelt homestead in Flushing is said to be the oldest house in New York State. It was built in 1623.

Mrs. Van Pelt said Betsey had seen her husband "two or three times" since their elopement, but never for more than

a minute or two. Now she is quite convinced of her mistake and wants to get out of it.

Young Vanderburgh, who is an illustrator, could not be found. Betsey's mother said she believed he had quarters in New York. He is not listed in the City Directory.

The Van Pelt has a town house at 636 Madison avenue and Mr. Van Pelt is an architect and clubman. Mrs. Van Pelt before her marriage was Betsey Southworth. Besides Betsey they have a younger daughter, Margaret, in Vassar. In the last edition of the Social Register issued November, 1921, Betsey was listed as unmarried.

Neither summons nor complaint in the divorce proceedings was filed yesterday. When they are filed a rule of court makes them accessible only to the principals and their attorneys. John Kenneth Byard of 129 Broadway represents Mr. Van Pelt and his daughter.

nations are, of course, hopeless. France also is beset with the maintenance of an enormous army and navy, because of the failure of the Allies to carry out the promises made in the Versailles conference to protect her from further invasions of old enemies or new ones.

"Just at present the sentiment of the country treats this as an ordinary transaction between a debtor and a creditor. The business opinion of the world is that the debt differs from no other obligation and should be paid, principal and interest. It is not popular to doubt this view of the case, but on this point we are at liberty to speculate and permit the broadest view and entertain every consideration of any situation. Therefore, just for a moment, let us review how this debt was accumulated.

"The debt began in July, 1914, and ended in November, 1918. We entered it in April, 1917. The purposes for which the Allies were fighting against the aggressions of the German Empire and its allies—were the same in 1917 as they were in 1914. Germany was determined to conquer Continental Europe, to reduce Great Britain to submission and then to assail the last vestige of representative liberty, the United States.

"During the early years of the war the Allies furnished men and the United States sold to them vast quantities of munitions and provisions, and millions of allied soldiers were killed and wounded fighting for the liberty of the world. These supplies were furnished by our manufacturers at the prevailing profits of the time, which were very great, and the Government, in the way of income taxes, collected over 70 per cent upon those profits. Now that the adjustments and settlements of the victory for the right are being made the United States is the only one of the Allies which is free from peril as to its future economic condition.

"Undoubtedly, if given time, Great Britain can pay her portion of this debt. With the tremendous burdens, devastated territory and diminished productive power it does not seem possible that Continental nations can ever pay either interest or principal. We legislate and will continue to legislate as to the uses in our domestic affairs to which we can put these vast sums as if they were soon available. Various methods have been suggested by financiers of utilizing this indebtedness for the rehabilitation of European markets and for the stabilization of international exchange. Certainly the constructive genius which has done so much and is doing so much for prosperity and remunerative employment ought to be able to solve this problem.

"The first time appropriations for

carrying on our Government for a year passed a billion of dollars was during the Speakership of Thomas B. Reed. He met the outcry of extravagance by saying: 'This is a billion dollar country.' That pleased the national pride, and from thinking in millions we began to think in billions. Russia thinks in trillions, and according to Thomas H. Dickinson, two hundred thousand rubles are worth a smacker of Germany dinks in billions, and it requires a thousand marks to buy an American dollar. The same conditions exist in Austria.

"If our budget system is to be a success, if taxation is to be reduced, if economic conditions are to be healthy and unemployment is to be followed by prosperity, the dollar must be the basis upon which we build in Government and personal affairs.

"There are many things which have occurred since our last meeting which are fruitful for thought, consideration and discussion. I met many men and women who have got the idea that I have discovered the secret of perpetual youth, and who anxiously ask what is the secret. In a broad way, it is in ourselves. There is such an infinite amount of human nature in the world, and it is so open and discoverable in its many phases, which give pleasure and help longevity, that I am amazed that anybody doesn't learn to practice the methods of friendly intercourse.

"I have several times in coming home from Europe met American families of great wealth, who believe that they can acquire for themselves an ancestry equal to the longest genealogy of European aristocracy by shunning their fellow mortals. I have asked them whom they have met and what they have seen on their extended travels, to find that they have avoided acquaintances and introductions, that they have lived within their apartments at their hotels and on the railroad trains. For all the pleasures of life, they would have done better if they had stayed at home.

Avoids the Disagreeable.

"Health and longevity come from the easy rules of moderation and temperance in all things, but there are mental and temperamental experiences more important. I found, as everybody does, many years ago that every member of the family brought back in the excursions of the day, in business or shopping or society, sorrowful news or irritating experiences. I had a rule adopted that all disagreeable matters should go over until the next day and every one as far as possible contribute something out of the day's adventures which would help to reduce Great Britain to submission and then to assail the last vestige of representative liberty, the United States.

"The universal objection I hear when stating this rule is that it is impossible, and yet if you get into the habit of the easiest of accomplishments, there is always something on the trolley or in the railroad car or in the hotel or the office, which helps for this duty of the closing of the day.

"The Constitution of the United States has accomplished more in its practical workings for the preservation of representative government and the encouragement of liberty in the world than any other document ever written. Of late years it has become a national habit to overload it with measures which are peculiarly legislative, or for the exercise of the police power. In one State they started a movement to put into it a prohibition against evolution and the Darwinian theories. The result of all this is a recognized lowering of respect for the Constitution and obedience to its mandates and enforcement.

"One of the most significant and most fortunate of the events of our year has been the settlement of the centuries old controversy by making Ireland a Free State on the lines of our neighbor Canada. The Irish, with their remarkable genius for government and irrepressible virility and vitality, will speedily make the Free State of Ireland the most interesting of the self-governing possession of the British Empire.

"Every achievement produces unexpected results. One of the most valuable

assets of the American politicians for generations has been the popularity of twisting the tail of the British lion. Skill in this exercise has made Congressmen and Senators, and in one case a Vice-President of the United States. We have all tried it to the satisfaction of ourselves, the pleasure of our audiences, and no great discomfort to the lion.

"Now, with Ireland interested in the development and expansion of the British Empire, heartily in union and thought in the mission and influence for liberty and civilization of the English speaking peoples of the world, what is to become of brilliant orators and ambitious politicians whose one speech and popularity have been their skill in twisting the tail of the lion? In my experience of sixty-six years on the platform revolutionary changes have taken place in American politics, which at different times have put off the platform and retired to private life brilliant performers, who had only one string to their bow, and when that one broke they were lost.

"Only those systems survive and flourish which are founded on liberty and religious liberty of the individual. Communism and extreme socialism had in Russia their opportunity—a doleful people and a country of unlimited resources. They adopted and increased the terrorist methods of the Czars. The arguments of Von Plehve, the most tyrannical of ministers of autocracy, to justify killing and confiscations, are repeated by Lenin and Trotsky, and they have caused more deaths and human misery in four years than the bureaucracy of the Czars was able to do in forty. Now they cry: 'We have made a mistake, we will recognize individual enterprise and property, but not yet the freedom of the press or of opinion.'

"Since we met a year ago true democracy has won significant triumphs. Conferences have taken place of controversies in dealings between nations. The democratic spirit which animates English speaking peoples has given self-government to Ireland, inaugurated it in Egypt, and its work has begun in Baghdad, the home of Haroun Al-Raschid and the ancient Garden of Eden. Beyond all the experiences of the past, we thank God and take courage that now, to-day and to-morrow are the times to live in and enjoy life.

JOFFRE GOES HOME WITH HEARTY ADIEU

Marshal's Wife Eager to Return and See Country in Leisurely Tour.

ENTHUSIASM AT PIER

Hyman Rushes Aboard the Celtic at Last Minute to Tell Visitor Goodby.

Marshal Joffre sailed for home yesterday noon by the Celtic of the White Star Line with a demonstration of the depth of American respect and good will for the veteran soldier. Representatives of the nation, the State and the city escorted him to the steamship and Mayor Hyman found time to board the liner and give a farewell handshake.

The Marshal, an early riser, began his last day in New York at a 7:30 breakfast, and a hearty one, with Mrs. Joffre and Miss Germaine. Madame expressed herself for the first time regarding the city and American women, saying that she, the Marshal and his daughter had been entertained so generously and frequently that they hadn't had time to see the country. Mrs. Joffre said they expected to return for a leisurely tour and added:

"I admire American women. They are extraordinarily good looking and very kind."

On his way from the Hotel Plaza to the White Star docks, the Marshal was escorted by numerous persons in motor cars, including Gaston Liebert, the Consul General of France; Sanford Mac-

Nider of the American Legion, Rodman Wanamaker of the Mayor's committee, and Col. Harrison K. Bird, representing the State. Before going the Marshal presented briarwood pipes bearing his signature to Capt. Anthony L. Howe, in charge of the motorcycle police; Sergt. John T. Travers and twelve motorcycle men. When he arrived at the pier he found at least 2,000 persons waiting to bid him farewell, and there was a great din of enthusiasm for the next hour. The band of the Street Cleaning Department specialized in "La Marseillaise," and the ship's own band "God Save the King" played a stirring and melodious stokers, blowing or pounding on every imaginable instrument, helped to please the Marshal.

The Marshal, besieged by photographers, posed with Mrs. Joffre and Samuel Hill, St. Paul Railroad man, whose guests the Joffres have been since leaving Japan. He also shook hands with the celebrated Sergeant Woodfill, caressed a pretty child and waved innumerable greetings to the crowds on ship and pier. French flags bloomed everywhere of course and from the forecastle of the Celtic flew a big tricolor.

Within five minutes of sailing time Mayor Hyman rushed alone in time to be photographed alone and with the Marshal and others of the party. Then the steamer John F. Hyman came alongside to take the Mayor's committee down the bay with the Celtic and to carry also Major U. S. Grant 3d, who has been the Marshal's personal aid; Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Capt. R. A. Condon and other officers of the army and navy.

Fellow passengers of the Marshal were Lady Lynch and daughter, Mrs. Wendell T. Bush, Alfred E. Menahan, Halstead Freeman, Maurice Tournay and W. Throm Muni and Francis H. Blissett, president and secretary, respectively, of the Scottish Woolen Trade Market Association.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS LUNCHEON GUEST

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by the

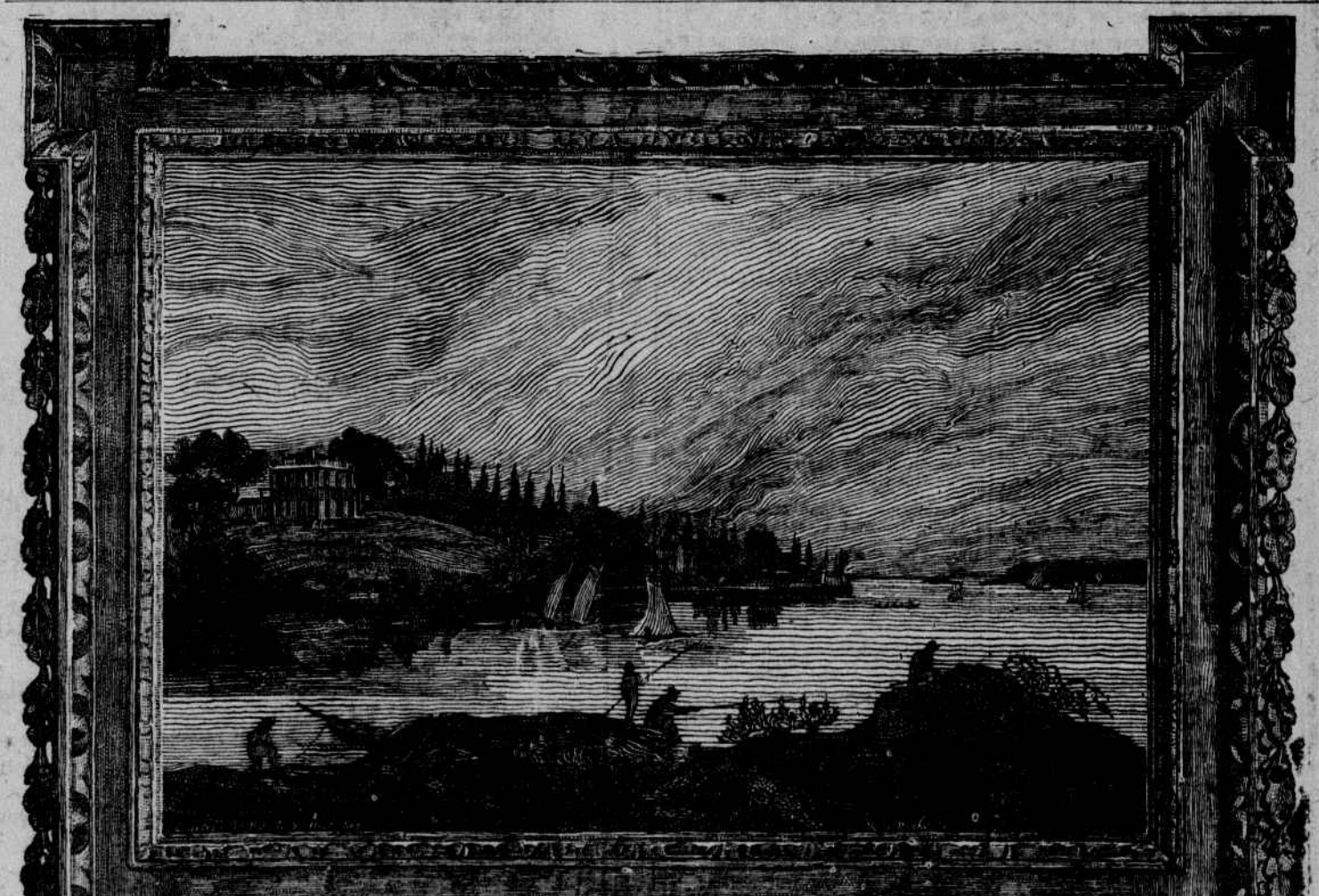
Downtown Chamber of Commerce in Little Hungary Restaurant, 257 East Houston street. A crowd waited outside expecting him to drive up in an automobile, but he came afoot.

Roosevelt sat in the same chair and used the same silver his father used from 1908 and again in 1906 when he dined in the restaurant. The chair and silver are being preserved by Max Schwartz, former proprietor.

At the luncheon were Harry Schlacht, Robert Adamson, Assemblyman Sol Ullman, Joseph Levenson and Arthur M. Williams.

Roosevelt was hailed from several parts of the hall as "the next Governor," but he said he "denied the allegation."

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An old picture of the SAW-KILL district, reproduced by courtesy of the N. Y. Historical Society

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A SAW-KILL EXAMPLE

Sheraton Mahogany Dining Suite—

The Table is 54 inches in diameter, with four extra leaves, extending to 8 feet, with a fine selected top, and a rich grain crotch veneered apron. Price \$150

The Sideboard, 66 inches long, is fitted with two drawers in center portion and two roomy cupboards at ends. Reeded moulding, tapered square legs, and small inlays of satinwood and boxwood add to the charm of the design. Price \$170

The Serving Table, 38 inches long, is equipped with one roomy drawer. Price \$50

The China Cabinet, 66 inches high and 42 inches wide, with glass doors, wood sides and backs, provides four spacious shelves for display of China or Silver. Price \$150

Two Arm Chairs and Four Side Chairs, built after authentic models of the late XVIII Century, shaped for comfort as well as appearance, complete the set. Price of Arm Chairs, each \$45 Side Chairs, each \$35

Any of the pieces may be bought separately at above prices

Total Cost of Complete Set of 10 pieces \$750

NOTE The suite is made of Mahogany, with drawers and linings of selected Birch. All the tops are finished in special lacquer to resist water stains, scratches and heat marks.

Below is a facsimile of the metal plate affixed to each piece of furniture as your guarantee of satisfaction

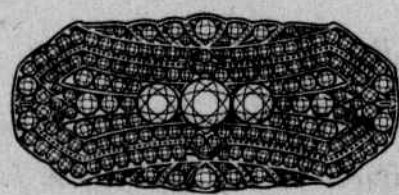
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Repairing Jewelry and Silver

Country homes are being prepared for Summer occupancy, and bits of jewelry and household silver in need of repairing are being overhauled by Lamberts.

Reducing Size of Wedding Rings

Many persons are having Lambert Brothers turn down their old-fashioned clumsy wedding rings in accordance with modern styles.

Lambert Prices

Lambert Brothers buy and sell for cash. They maintain their own factory on the premises. Their rental is not exorbitant. Their prices are low.

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